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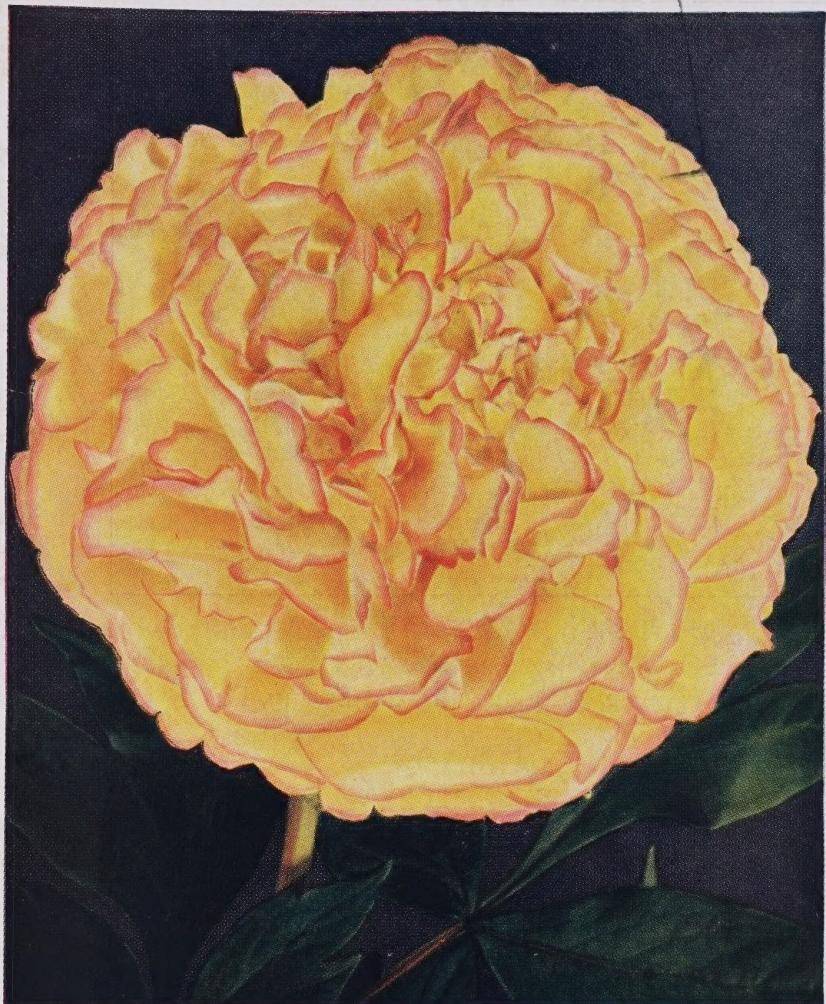
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U. S. Department of Agriculture



YELLOW LUTEA HYBRID. SOUV. DE MAXIME CORNU

TREE
PEONIES
for
Your Garden

When you plant Tree Peonies you are planting for effects of permanent beauty. Well-grown specimens increase in size and loveliness with the years. No flower in our modern gardens has more rich historical associations and romantic traditions than has the Tree Peony. Use them in the background of your perennial garden, or find a place for them in the foreground of your shrub planting. Tree Peonies make attractive specimen plants.

Our Tree Peonies are greatly cherished by gardeners because we offer the largest, strongest, and sturdiest of plants.

A Tree Peony will make a delightful gift to some garden-loving friend.

PEONIES

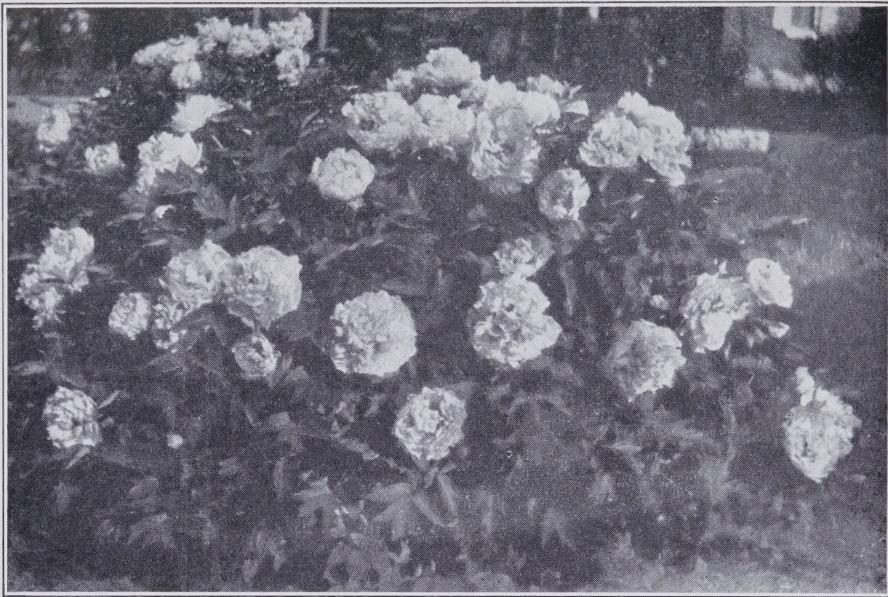
OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

R. L. OBERLIN

425 Penn Avenue

SINKING SPRING BERKS COUNTY PENNA.

5 Miles West of Reading on Route 422



PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) BANKSI, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.



A PURE WHITE TREE PEONY

Introduction

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance surpasses all other flowers. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flower you can't kill with neglect. The peony is a native of China and was a source of inspiration for painters and poets during the Golden era. Even today the conventionalized peony is much seen in Chinese art. Peonies are generally divided into two classes; (1) Herbaceous, the tops of which die down to the ground each fall and start new growth from the roots in spring and (2) Tree Peonies, which are woody and do not die down; but, start growth from the eyes which were formed on the branches the preceding summer.

In general, we may say that the herbaceous peony is very hardy, having been known to withstand cold as low as forty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This type of peony is perennial and under favorable conditions will bloom for a generation or more. The Herbaceous is comprised of the following types: Early May-flowering (species and hybrids), Chinensis, Japanese and Single.

Eight Weeks of Peony Blooms. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this catalog and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The best time to plant both Tree and Herbaceous Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough. If planted in the spring, water frequently during the summer.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year. However we do not guarantee results, as we have no control over stock after leaving our hands. Do not be too hasty in judging the plants the first season, as all plants receive a shock when transplanted and should have a season's growth to become established.

Full Cultural Directions Included With Every Shipment.

TREE PEONIES

(*PAEONIA ARBOREA*)

This species, a shrub in character, is one of the first to bloom in the early spring, followed immediately by the Herbaceous; early May-flowering, Japanese, Single and Chinensis.

The tree peony is native to the mountains of China and from there was imported into Japan. Thence, in about 1800, it was brought to Europe where, after a good deal of hybridizing, the present European tree peony was evolved. The Japanese themselves continued to hybridize on the tree peony and about the turn of the century began to import these peonies into the United States. These were therefore known as Japanese tree peonies.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only the part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require a season's growth for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

No garden should be without several tree peonies. They make a very nice specimen plant and are a joy to behold. There are records that one plant had as many as 400 blooms on it. If properly located, cultivated and fertilized a tree peony will grow and bloom satisfactorily for many years.

Until the outbreak of the present World War we imported the better varieties of peonies from Europe and Asia and kept only the hardiest and best bloomers for listing in our catalog. At the present time we are entirely independent of any foreign source of supply due to the fact that we are continually engaged in propagating our plants, of which we now have the largest selection in America. We are able to offer plants originated by Professor A. P. Saunders, probably the greatest living tree peony hybridizer, and we also have available plants originated by Morgan D. Reinbold, Esq., a local hybridizer to whom we extend all the facilities and courtesies of our nurseries.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight at least half of the day, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

We thank you, our customers, for your past patronage and trust that you will try some of our newer varieties. In case you have any questions about the proper care and cultivation of peonies, be sure to write to us and we will be glad to supply the information.

TYPES OF TREE PEONIES

We Offer Three Different Types of Tree Peonies:

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than European type.

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foliage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrid: A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (*P. lutea*) crossed with other Moutan varieties. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time. This group blooms about a week later than the Japanese and the European.

SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 4 and 5-year-old shrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety. There is no comparison between these field-grown plants and the small pot-grown plants that are sometimes offered at a lower price. These pot-grown plants are usually 1 or 2 years old.

We are also in a position to supply very large specimens, bushy, well-developed clumps, 8 to 10 years old, of the varieties marked with an asterisk (*) at \$12 each, excepting No. 70 Banksi at \$10 each, and No. 72 Bijou de Chusan at \$15 each.

—If interested in varieties not marked please write for prices.—

Japanese Tree Peonies

(English translation in parentheses)

	Each
1. Aboukin. (Name of Old Palace). Large semi-double; clear crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Rare	15.00
2. Adzuma-Shibori. (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; double; fine scarlet with white splashes	10.00
3. Akashi Jishi. (The Lion of Akashi). Enchanting clear pink, narrow waved petals protruding from the center	8.00

	Each
4. Akatsuki-no-Yuki. (Snow at Dawn). Large; single; light flesh, changing to snowy white when fully opened	8.00
5. Anya-no-Hikari. (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom	8.00
*6. Beikoku. (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems....	5.00
7. Chojyuraku. (Pleasure of longevity). Deep lilac-rose; double bloom	8.00
8. Flora. Beautiful transparent white. Single to semi-double	8.00
9. Fuji-no-Akebono. (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base. Extra fine	10.00
*10. Fuji-no-mori. (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet	5.00
11. Fuyoren. (Name of song). Single; very rare color, lilac-purple, deeper at the tips of petals	8.00
12. Gessekai. (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled-petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful. Best white	20.00
13. Gumpow. (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type. Semi-double; very profuse.....	8.00
14. Gunpoden. (Palace of grouping beauties). Large refined flowers of a very deep wisteria blue, very rare color....	20.00
15. Hakubauriso. (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful	8.00
16. Hakuow. (Whitish yellow). Sulphur yellow, with slight crimson at base, semi-double	10.00
17. Hanakisoi. (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry pink; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall growth. Free bloomer; double	20.00
18. Hana-no-nishiki. (Flower King). Large, double, cactus-formed blooms of light lilac-flesh, deeper at base	8.00
19. Haru-no-Akebono. (Dawn of Spring). Large; double; white with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals	8.00
20. Hiryo-Nishiki. (Flying Dragon). Large single vermillion flower with gold striped leaves	8.00
21. Imachowkow. (Name of Ancient Saint). Sulphur yellow, round petals, flat shape. Lovely golden anthers. Well shaped rare flower.....	10.00
22. Iwato Kagura. (Sacred dance of Iwato). Crimson with white splashes changing to deep crimson; double.....	8.00

	Each
23. Kamada-Fuji. (Wisteria Blue). Large, beautiful, refined, double flowers of Wisteria blue. Profuse bloomer.....	20.00
24. Kasuga-Yama. (Mt. Kasuga). A so called winter flowering variety. Supposed to bloom in November to January and again in spring. We believe it will bloom twice a year in the southern states. Brilliant pink; semi double.....	9.00
25. Kasumi Gaseki. (Name of Place). Clear pink; ball shaped with fringed tips at petals. Large bloom.....	8.00
26. Kimigayo. (Reign of Emperor). White, with faint flesh tints; large; double; stout upright stems.....	8.00
27. Kokkoshi. (King of black light). Brilliant reddish black, margined with faint white stripes; large, double flowers. One of best rare varieties.....	20.00
*28. Kokuhou. (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals.....	8.00
29. Konronkoku. (The land of Konron). Pansy violet, shaded reddish black; enormous size, double flowers.....	8.00
30. Kumona-Nishiki: (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage.....	8.00
31. Kyokko. (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom.....	8.00
32. Mikado Nishiki. (Brocade of Mikado). Brilliant scarlet crimson with white marginal cast; semi-double.....	8.00
33. Mitama. (Beautiful Gem). Sparkling scarlet carmine; double and rare	8.00
34. Miyako-no-Haru. (The spring of Metropolis). Clear pink with crimson variegations. Large double flower.....	8.00
35. Miyo-no-hikari. (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-double; vermillion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra fine	10.00
36. Miyuki-Nishiki. (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white.....	8.00
*37. Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower	4.00
38. Nira. (Oberlin, 1934). Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer	8.00
39. Nishiki-Jishi. (Variegation of Lion). Large; double; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare.....	10.00
40. Ohbonsome. (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale cream with lilac tints at base. Rare flower.....	10.00
41. Oh-Kwan. (Crown). Variegated red; early; semi-double	8.00

	Each
42. Ohshokum. (Proper name of an Old Chinese beauty). Pink; lighter at the tips of petals; double.....	8.00
43. Otome-no-Mai. (Dance of maidens). Deep scarlet crimson; ball shaped; double; large.....	8.00
44. Panama. (Oberlin, 1920). Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive.....	6.00
45. Rein-Kahu. (Flight of Cranes). Large; double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer	8.00
46. Rimpo. (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium-double flowers of a reddish brown color.....	8.00
47. Ruriban. (Ultramarine Light). Large; semi-double; satiny dark red. Extra fine. Good bloomer.....	6.00
48. Sakura Gasane. (Piling of Cherry). Light pinkish pearl pink with soft tone. Large flower with strong stems....	8.00
49. Seidai. (Glorious Reign). Light flesh, shaded white, deep rose at base.....	8.00
50. Shikowden. (Palace of violet light). Brilliant dark violet-purple, changing to lilac shaded deep rose; double....	9.00
51. Shin-Toyen. (New Fairyland). Large; double; rich flesh-pink with crimson center.....	8.00
52. Shiro-Kagura. (Oberlin, 1922). Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profus bloomer. Very erect and attractive. Light green foliage.....	7.00
*53. Shishi-no-Tategami. (Lion's Mane). Large; semi-double; light salmon-pink. Tall and attractive.....	5.00
54. Shugyokuden. (Palace of Gems). Large; well formed; double; charming bright scarlet-crimson without blue or magenta shade. One of the finest reds grown. Very rare	15.00
55. Taibow. (Bird of Taibow). Blackish purple, sometimes with white variegations.....	10.00
56. Tatioshishi. (Long Time Double). Extra-large, white, broad, crinkled petals, regularly formed, with a beautiful circle of golden stamens surrounding pistils, producing a unique effect. We consider this one of our best white Tree Peonies at present.....	15.00
57. Tennyo-no-Hageromo. (Fairy's Wings). Light flesh with lilac shade. Large double cactus formed blooms.....	10.00
58. Tennyo-No-Mai. (Dance of Fairy). Brilliant crimson; large flowers	8.00
59. Tokiwadzu. (Name of Song). Beautiful lilac pink, broad waved petals. Large semi-double.....	8.00

	Each
60. Tsuya-Sugata. (Coquettist Style). Light rose-pink, fringed and cut petals with a green margin on outer petals.....	8.00
61. Tsuzure Nishiki. (Variegation of Gobelin tapestry). Light red with scarlet variegation. Cactus flowering.....	10.00
62. Ubatama. (Brilliant black king). Satiny carmine shaded black. Incurved petals. Distinct color amongst Tree Peonies. Very large; double flowers; outstanding.....	20.00
*63. Ukaregi-Ohi. (Golden Center). Large; semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers	5.00
64. Yamato-Nishiki. (Brocade of Japan). Rosy pink; large; double flowers. Golden variegated leaves.....	8.00
65. Yomeimon. (Yomei-gate of Nikko Shrine). Deep scarlet crimson with rose shade. Enormous flowers; double.....	8.00
66. Yoyonohomare. (King of Peonies). Extremely large (10 inches across); semi-double; bright rose. Very profuse and popular	5.00

European Tree Peonies (Double)

67. Albert Crousse. (Oberlin). Large; double; flesh-pink, similar in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse	\$ 8.00
*68. Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink.....	5.00
69. August Ravel. Large; double; pale rose-purple.....	5.00
*70. Banksi. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are in a position to select extra-fine shrubs.....	4.00
*71. Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark center	5.00
*72. Bijou de Chusan. Large; very double; outer petals pure white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European white	10.00
73. Blanche de Noisette. Large; double; rosy white.....	5.00
74. Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful flesh-pink	6.00
75. Comte de Flandre. Large; double; violet rose.....	6.00
*76. Comtesse de Crawford. Large; Carmine rose, deeper center	5.00
*77. Comtesse de Tudor. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon	5.00
*78. Coquette des Blanches. Large; double; pure white. A good white	5.00
79. De Bugney. Very large; rose white, violet center.....	5.00
80. Donkelaari: Bright Salmon	6.00
81. Emperor Alexandre II. Lilac rose, center vivid carmine....	5.00

	Each
*82. Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Unusual color	5.00
*83. Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored flowers. Free blooming	5.00
*84. Josephine Seneclauze. Flesh-pink, salmon reflex.....	5.00
85. Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer.....	7.00
*86. Lambertinae. Large; double; pure white shaded violet-pink	5.00
87. La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering.....	5.00
88. Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy white	6.00
*89. Louise Moucheton. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink. Vigorous grower	5.00
*90. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center	5.00
91. Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac.....	6.00
92. Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson.....	6.00
93. Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine.....	5.00
*94. Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower	5.00
95. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon.....	6.00
96. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose.....	5.00
97. Mont Vesuve: Deep orange, bordered carmine.....	6.00
98. Monte Cristo: Vivid orange salmon.....	6.00
99. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine.....	5.00
100. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine.....	6.00
101. Onix. Clear vivid red.....	6.00
102. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse bloomer	8.00
103. Perle des Blanches: Large full flowers, ivory white.....	6.00
104. Princess de Metternich. Large; beautiful white.....	7.00
*105. Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh.....	5.00
106. Queen Amelia. Vivid carmine; fine; beautiful.....	5.00
107. Queen of the Belgians. Full; tender rose salmon.....	5.00
108. Queen of the Violets. Fine deep brilliant violet.....	5.00
*109. Queen Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the European pinks	5.00
*110. Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-pink, profuse bloomer	6.00
*111. Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon.....	5.00
112. Rubra Odorata plena. Brilliant pink.....	5.00
113. Salmonea. Very fine; salmon pink.....	5.00

	Each
114. Souv. de Chenonceaux. Violet cherry red.....	6.00
115. Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red..	5.00
116. Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon pink.....	5.00
117. Souvenir De Mme. Knorr: Salmon pink, spotted.....	6.00
118. Souv. de Mons. Miren. Full; double; rosy white.....	5.00
119. Triomphe de Flandres. Large; double; salmon pink	5.00
*120. Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large; double; vivid violet-pink. Vigorous grower	5.00
121. Versicolor. Large; double; red.....	7.00
122. William Tell. Large vivid carmine	5.00

Yellow Lutea Hybrid

123. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1935). This striking novelty carries large full fragrant flowers of the purest yellow, exactly the color of Rose Souv. de Claudius Pernet. It was greatly admired by everyone that saw it, and especially by the well known plant lover after whom it was named. It produces the purest yellow bloom of any yet introduced.....	50.00
124. Argosy. (Saunders, 1928). The flowers are fairly large, semi-double, clear bright sulphur-yellow, deep purple-red at the base, and stand upright on stout stems. Very vigorous grower with handsome foliage. Fragrant.....	15.00
125. Aurora. (Lemoine, 1932). This new variety produces many single flowers with broad petals of a coppery terra-cotta color on tall stiff stems.....	25.00
126. Chromatella. (Lemoine, 1930). This is a sport from the beautiful variety Souv. de Maxime Cornu, it is similar in form and habit; but, the blooms are pure sulphur yellow, without any shade of salmon or buff. Large; double and very fragrant. We consider this variety the best double yellow at present.....	25.00
127. Flambeau. (Lemoine, 1930). A variety carrying large double flowers of a bright salmon red with purple veins, passing to a paler shade after some days. Very fragrant. A striking novelty.....	25.00
128. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913). Large, very double flowers of good substance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur-yellow, becoming lighter and purer when fully opened. Good grower and bloomer..... Seven and eight year old specimens.....	15.00 25.00
129. L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909). Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals, clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety. Fragrant	35.00

Each

130. **Mme. Louis Henry.** (L. Henry, 1919). These cup-shaped flowers are about 6 inches in breadth and are formed of 6 or more waved petals. The color is a mixture of carmine, buff and pink, shaded salmon and coppery yellow, with purple markings at the base of the petals.
Fragrant 25.00
131. **Satin Rouge.** (Lemoine, 1926). Large full double flowers, averaging 8 inches in breadth, with broad petals of a satin appearance, and of a bright blood red, passing to an old red shade after some days. A distinctive different color in Tree Peonies; very fragrant..... 30.00
132. **Souvenir de Maxime Cornu.** (L. Henry, 1919). Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms; most fragrant of all peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct. A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy. Profuse bloomer 15.00
Seven and eight year old specimens..... 25.00
133. **Surprise.** (Lemoine, 1920). Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems.... 25.00

SEEDLINGS

- Unnamed.** Fine strain of these various types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type 4.00
Specimens 8.00

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Our plants usually have 5 or more well developed eyes with sufficient vigorous roots to insure the most rapid growth and development, which invariably produce blooms the first year. In no case are they smaller than the standard 3 to 5 eye divisions.

Early May-Flowering Peonies SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

- | | Each |
|--|---------|
| 1. Tenuifolia fl.-pl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage | \$ 2.00 |
| 2. Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage | 1.00 |
| 3. Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day. Double..... | .60 |
| 4. Officinalis alba mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white. Double | 1.00 |

	Each
5. Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose. Double.....	1.00
6. Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety.....	1.50
7. Avant Garde. Smoky pink, golden stamens. Single.....	3.00
8. Le Printemps. Creamy yellow. Single.....	3.00
9. Mai fleuri. Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens. Single.....	3.00
10. Messagere. Sulphur-white. Single.....	3.00

Chinenis Section (Double)

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list.

The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

White Peonies

EARLY

11. Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). 8.1 Large globular rose type; milk-white; very fragrant. First white Peony to bloom.....	\$ 0.75
12. Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent.....	.50
13. Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height.....	.50
14. Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom.....	.50
15. La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896). 8.1. Large, compact, flat rose type; uniform milk-white, splashed guards, center flecked crimson. Strong; free bloomer.....	.50

MIDSEASON

16. Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1886). 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong stiff stem. Best all-around white.....	.50
17. Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer.....	.50
18. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer.....	.50
19. James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer.....	.50

Each

20. Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1889). 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white.....	.50
21. Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems.....	2.00
22. Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems.....	1.00
23. Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918). 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illuminated by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems.....	1.50
24. John M. Good. (Welsh, 1921). 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems.....	1.50
25. Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924). 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems.....	3.00
26. Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909). 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems.....	2.00
27. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922). 9.5. Guard petals blush-pink, center creamy white.....	2.50
28. Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922). 9.0. Pure white with glowing yellow depths	1.50
29. Mme. Escary. (Lemoine, 1922). 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint trace of pink.....	3.00
30. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). 8.6. Large; double; cream-white, tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stamens. Tall, stout stems.....	2.00
31. Harry F. Little. (Nicholls). New white. Very rare.....	15.00

L A T E

32. Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906). 8.8. Semi-rose; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light.....	.50
33. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). 9.0. Very large; rose type; flesh-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower50
34. Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer.....	.50
35. Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). 8.5. Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center. Strong stem.....	.50
36. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907). 9.2. Very large,	.50

	Each
semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine.....	1.00
37. Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903). 8.9. Very large, fragrant, creamy white flower. Tall, strong stems.....	.75
38. Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920). 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems.....	2.50
39. Mary B. Vories. (Vories, 1924). 9.0. Very double; pure white with creamy depths. Petals overlap regularly forming a very beautiful center with crimson splashes. Fragrant	3.00
40. Genevieve. (Lemoine, 1925). 8.6. Enormous; full; creamy white. Very late.....	3.00
41. Rev. H. Tragitt. (Brand, 1928). 8.5. Very large; broad snow-white petals. Resembles LeCygne. Very late, free bloomer	3.00
42. Mrs. A. M. Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.6. Double; very large; clear white; flat form; guards broad and slightly differentiated center of broad graduated petals. Upright. Heavy green foliage. Fragrant. Very late.....	3.00

Pale Pink Peonies

EARLY

43. Peach Blow: (Shaylor, 1938). Delicate peach pink, double with petals of translucent texture and good substance. Large bloom with a strong stem. One of the earliest to bloom	10.00
44. Umbellata Rosea. (Desert, 1895). 7.4. One of the very earliest varieties. Flowers pink and cream.....	.50
45. Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856). 8.1. Very large, rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker.....	.50
46. Judge Berry. (Brand, 1907). 8.6. Large, flat, soft light pink blooms. Very early.....	1.00
47. Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). 8.6. Flat, pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer.....	.50
48. Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). 8.5. Large. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant.....	.50
49. La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.2. Large, crown type; double; petals light old-rose-pink, narrow collar of creamy pink. Strong, tall grower; free bloomer.....	1.00

MID SEASON

50. Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902). 9.1. Nicely formed flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust.....	1.00
51. Floral Treasure. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.5. Large, rose type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer.....	.50

	Each
52. La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). 7.5. Large; lilac-white with crimson stripes; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer.....	.50
53. Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking.....	.50
54. Venus. (Kelway, 1888). 8.3. Delicate shell-pink, beautiful, compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers.....	.50
55. Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). 8.9. Double type; very large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems.....	.75
56. Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920). 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems.....	2.00
57. Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908). 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height free bloomer; strong stems.....	1.50
58. Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921. 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems.....	2.00
59. Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Strong stems.....	2.50
60. June Day. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Large, double, old-rose pink; white outer petals; crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems.....	2.00
61. Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center occasional red edges fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous.....	2.00
62. Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924). 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Tall; strong stems.....	2.00
63. Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916). 9.0. Very large, double, flesh-white, illuminated by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Stiff stems.....	1.00
64. Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, round petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest	1.00
65. Therese. (Dessert, 1904). 9.8. Very large, rose type with a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable.....	1.00
66. Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest.....	1.00
67. Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). 8.7. Large, compact. Broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous.....	.75

Each

68. Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). 8.4. Large; blush-pink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer.....	.50
69. Eugene Verdier. (Cabot, 1864). 8.3. Large, compact, pale hydrangea-pink bloom; fragrant. Free bloomer.....	.50
70. Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall strong grower.....	1.00
71. Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing fragrance. Strong stems.....	2.50
72. Blanche King: (Brand, 1922). 8.9. Globular flower. Overlapping petals. Dark pink with silver sheen.....	5.00

L A T E

73. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blush center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright.....	.50
74. Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). 8.6. Very large, bomb-type flower of rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation.....	.50
75. President Wilson. (Thurlow, 1918). 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; strong stems.....	2.00
76. Jeannot. (Dessert, 1918). 9.2. Large, double, pale rose pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming.....	1.50
77. Nancy Dolman. (Vories, 1924). 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems.....	2.50
78. A. M. Slocum. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. A dwarf variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rose-pink; center light, disclosing stamens.....	1.00
79. Sarah K. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1921). 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance; strong stems.....	1.50
80. Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). 8.5. Large, flat rose-type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer.....	.50
81. Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple blossom pink. One of very best.....	.75
82. James Boyd. (Thurlow, 1919). 8.9. Cream center, flesh pink	1.50
83. Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907). 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant.....	1.50

	Each
84. Tourangele. (Dessert, 1910). 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety.....	1.00
85. Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891). 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose.....	1.00
86. Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself.....	.50
87. Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905). 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink, of globular shape. Free bloomer.....	1.25
88. Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917). 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good.....	2.00
89. Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914). 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower.....	2.00
90. Maud L. Richardson. (Hollis, 1904). 8.5. Light rose pink....	1.00

Deep Pink Peonies

EARLY

91. Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). 7.6. Large, bright mauve-pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer.....	.50
92. Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). 9.2. Very large, bomb-type bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest.....	.75
93. Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860). 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer.....	.50
94. Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907). 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavender-pink; fragrant. Strong stem.....	.50

MIDSEASON

95. Georgianna Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems.....	1.00
96. Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909). 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems.....	2.00
97. Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880). 7.9. Large; globular, bomb type; light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex.....	.50
98. Mons. Bouchardataine. (Calot, 1868). 7.1. Flower large, full, semi-rose type; uniform light violet-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong grower.....	.50
99. Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904). 9.3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce	1.00
100. Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854). 6.4. Medium bomb type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Free bloomer.....	.50

	Each
101. Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; color pale salmon. Average height; strong grower.....	1.00
102. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920). 8.7. Large, silvery, intense pink flower with no blue or yellow.....	1.00
103. Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems.....	1.00
104. Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921). 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double.....	1.50
105. Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). 8.5. Large; double; light rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium height. Strong stems.....	.50
106. Hansina Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; deep and flat; dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems.....	4.00
107. Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925). 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on long, strong stem. Fragrant.....	3.00
108. Elise Renault. (Doriat, 1927). 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilac and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem.....	3.50

L A T E

109. Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887). 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer.....	.50
110. Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds.....	.50
111. Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910). 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems.....	1.50
112. Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Rose-type, very large, globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink.....	.50
113. La France. (Lemoine, 1901). 9.0. Rose-type; enormous; very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink.....	.75
114. Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Brand's best production. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose-pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant.....	1.50
115. Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870). 7.7. Large, fragrant, delicate hydrangea-pink bloom on strong, rather dwarf, upright stem. Very late.....	.50

Red Peonies

EARLY

116. Lord Kitchener. (Renault, 1916). 7.8. Rose type. Dazzling cherry-red. Very early.....	.50
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	Each
117. Richard Carvel. (Brand, 1913). 8.8. The globular bomb-type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; profuse bloomer. Very fine; early.....	1.00
118. Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Mechini, 1890). 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower.....	.75
119. Mons. Martin Chauzac. (Dessert, 1899). 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies.....	1.00
120. Francois Ortegat. (Parmentier, 1850). 6.7. Large, semi-rose type; dark amaranth-red; yellow stamens.....	.50
121. Cherry Hill. (Thurlow, 1915). 8.6. Very early; maroon-red with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems.....	.75

MIDSEASON

122. Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). 8.4. Large, globular, bomb-type; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red.....	.50
123. Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886). 6.5. A brilliant purple-amaranth Peony on tall, slender stems.....	.50
124. Phillippe Rivoire. (Riviere, 1911). 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red	2.00
125. Longfellow. (Brand, 1907). 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony.....	1.00
126. Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907). 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant.....	.75
127. Purpurea Superba. (Delache, 1855). 7.2. Large, bomb-type blooms of bright crimson; no stamens. Strong; free bloomer. Very tall.....	.50
128. Mme. Bucquet. (Dessert, 1888). 7.3. Blooms large; semi-rose type, deep crimson-amaranth; fragrant. Strong; upright; free bloomer.....	.50
129. Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems.....	.50
130. Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904). 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems.....	.50

LATE

131. The Indian. (Brand). Very late. A good cut-flower variety. Bright red50
132. Louis van Houtte. (Calot, 1867). 6.9. Semi-rose type; deep rich satiny crimson; fragrant.....	.50

	Each
133. Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Toll. Very late.....	.50
134. Delachei. (Delache, 1856). 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine.....	.50
135. Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). 7.2. Large; brilliant red. The best and the very latest red.....	.50

Yellow Peonies

EARLY

136. Fanny Crosby. (Brand, 1907). 7.7. Yellow, pink guard petals	1.50
137. Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.8. Anemone type; medium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems.....	1.50

MIDSEASON

138. Princess Nicolas Bibesco. (Guerin, 1863). Globular, low crown; guards light pink, center charming, delicate yellow75
139. Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer.....	.75
140. Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907). 8.6. Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. The yellowest of the Herbaceous Peonies.....	1.50

JAPANESE PEONIES

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

141. Ama-no-sode. (Japan). 9.2. One of the best "Japs." Bright rose-pink. Staminoids yellow, edged gold and faced pink. Very large. Midseason.....	\$ 2.50
142. Fuyajo. (Japan). 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason.....	1.50
143. Isani Gidui. (Japan). 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason.....	3.00

	Each
144. Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown). 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason.....	8.00
145. Mikado. (Peterson, 1893). 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason.....	1.00
146. Some-ganoko. (Japan). 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason....	1.50
147. Tomate-boku. (also known as Tomabako). (Japan). 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason.....	8.00
148. Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910). 8.9. Large; rose-pink; staminoids tipped white, tinted yellow. Midseason.....	1.50
149. Toro-no-maki. (Japan). 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason	3.50

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

150. Helen. (Thurlow, 1922). 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful.....	\$ 4.00
151. L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1905). 8.4. Bright pink; Midseason	1.00
152. Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915). 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason.....	2.00
153. Mafeking. (Kelway). 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles.....	1.00
154. Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow	2.00
155. Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920). Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow	1.00
156. Nellie. (Kelway, 1915). 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink	2.00
157. Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10). 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens.....	1.50
158. Rosy Dawn. (Barr). 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason.....	2.00
159. The Moor. (Barr). 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early.....	1.00

OUR TREE PEONIES ARE TOO LARGE TO BE SOLD IN POTS

We receive many inquiries about the size of the tree peonies that we offer for sale: Our stock is all field-grown, 12" to 24" high, and is supported by roots which insure strength and vigor for excellent growth and blooming after planting. Our plants are 4 to 5 years old. There is no comparison between these field-grown plants and the small pot-grown plants that are sometimes offered at a lower price. These pot-grown plants are usually 1 or 2 years old.

160. TRITOMA PFITZERI**Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily**

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. **20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

TERMS

TERMS CASH. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

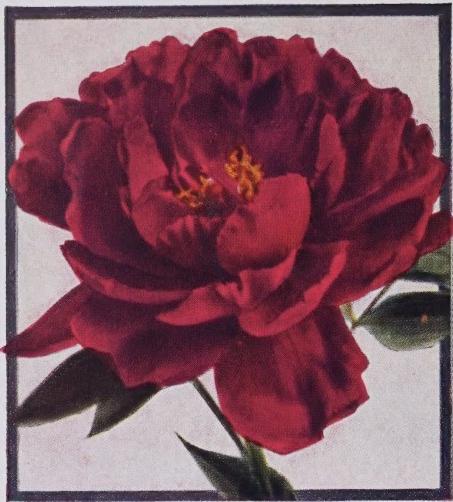
The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchaser must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$10.....	5 per cent off
Orders amounting to \$25.....	10 per cent off
Orders amounting to \$50.....	15 per cent off
Orders amounting to \$100. and upward.....	20 per cent off

To entitle you to these discounts cash must accompany the order.

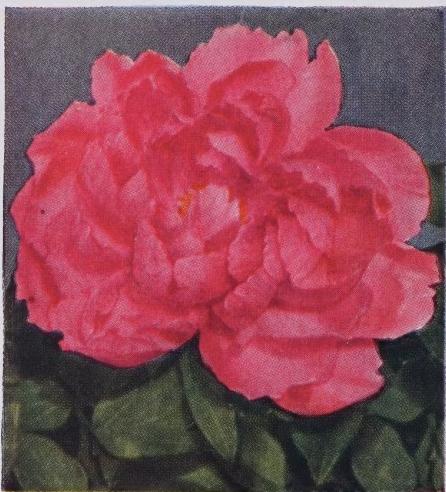


RURIBAN (Ultramarine, Light)



BANKSI

*The Varieties illustrated here in color produce
flowers averaging 5 to 8 inches in diameter*



PANAMA



UKAREGI-OHI. (Golden Center)

TREE PEONIES *for Your Garden*

The Tree Peony is an aristocratic plant that will give distinction and charm to any garden. It is a dramatic improvement on the familiar old "Piney" and deserves a worthy setting. You will never regret planting Tree Peonies—just as many of them as you have room for.



OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

R. L. OBERLIN

425 Penn Avenue

SINKING SPRING BERKS COUNTY PENNA.

5 Miles West of Reading on Route 422